

VI.—*On new Species of Histeridæ and Notices of others.*

By G. LEWIS, F.L.S.

It is only within very recent years that anything has been known of the Coleopterous fauna of Formosa. The first paper on the Histeridæ is in the 'Ent. Mitteilungen' in 1913, and enumerates 36 species. Since this a collection has been brought to England by Dr. T. Shiraki, bringing the number, with a few others, up to 76, of which some are of special interest in showing the distribution of several genera and species not hitherto included in the Japanese or Chinese faunas. From Japan 70 species have been recorded, but from China proper scarcely more than 20 are known. The present paper will serve as a report on Dr. Shiraki's collection. The most remarkable species in it is the *Sternaulax*, of which there is a single example only, and which appears to be the New Zealand species; I should like to see this confirmed by the capture of more specimens. The *Teretriosoma* is new and described here, and there is also a new species of *Epicchinus*. The last genus requires a very careful study, and when made the sterna should be figured, as in them the chief specific characters reside. I have four or five unrecorded species from the Oriental Region, and I think it will be better to treat with them in a separate paper.

Teretriosoma formosum, sp. n.

Oblongum, cylindricum, breve, robustum, nigrum nitidum, undique sat dense punctulatum; pronoto angulis anticis rufis; prosterno antice marginato; mesosterno marginato, aliquanto acute prominulo; tibiis anticis 6-dentatis.

L. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Oblong, cylindrical, robust, black and shining, surface somewhat densely and finely punctulate; the thorax, marginal stria complete, anterior angles distinctly reddish, also the legs and antennæ; the prosternum, anterior edge distinctly marginate; the mesosternum somewhat acute anteriorly and also distinctly marginate; the anterior tibiæ are 6-dentate on the outer edge, with two small teeth at the tarsal end; the pygidium is rugose on the posterior portion in the male.

This species is very similar to *T. somerseti*, Mars., but it is structurally different in the form of the mesosternum and also in its margination. In *somerseti* the edges are simply elevated and the projection obtuse.

Hab. Kotosho, Formosa.

List of Species.

(The names of the localities are attached to those in Dr. T. Shiraki's collection.)

NIPONIIDÆ.

Niponius impressicollis, Lew. Horisha.

— *canalicollis*, Lew. Kotosho.

HISTERIDÆ.

Trypeticus venator, Lew. Horisha.

— *sauteri*, Bickh.

— *canalifrons*, Bickh.

Teretriosoma formosum, sp. n. Kotosho.

Hololepta elongata, Er. Kotosho.

— *higonice*, Lew. Horisha.

— *depressa*, Lew. Shinten.

— *indica*, Er.

Plesius javanus, Er. Kotosho.

Sternaulae zealandica, Mars. Kotosho.

Apobletes tener, Mars.

— *cerylonoides*, Bickh.

— *schaumi*, Mars. Koshun.

Platylister cambodjensis, Mars.

— *atratus*, Er. Formosa.

— *niponensis*, Lew.

— *horni*, Bickh.

Platysoma schenklingi, Bickh.

— *lewisi*, Mars. Taipin.

— *pini*, Lew. Kiirun.

— *unicum*, Bickh.

— *cribropygum*, Mars. Kotosho.

— *confucii*, Mars. Koshun.

— *celatum*, Lew. Horisha.

— *sylvestre*, Schm.

Cylistosomu lineicolle, Mars. Taipin.

Eblisia sauteri, Bickh.

— *pygmæa*, Bickh.

— *pagana*, Lew.

Pachylister lutarinus, Er. Koshun.

— *chinensis*, Mars. Horisha.

— *congener*, Schm. Horisha.

Merohister jekeli, Mars. Horisha.

Hister thibetanus, Mars. Koshun.

— *orientalis*, Payk. Horisha.

— *punctulatus*, Wied. Horisha.

— *boleti*, Lew. Shinten.

— *multidens*, Schm.

Peranus depistor, Mars. Horisha.

Atholus pirithous, Mars. Shinten.

— *duodecimstriatus*, Schr. Taipin.

— *cælestis*, Mars.

— *philippinensis*, Mars.

Graminostethus niponensis, Lew. Arisan.

— *curvicollis*, Bickh.

Epierus sauteri, Bickh.

- Parepiurus lewisi*, Bickh.
Carcinops quatuordecimstriata, Steph. Taipin.
Pachylomalus musculus, Mars. Horisha.
Paromalus niponicus, Lew. Horisha.
 — *oceanitis*, Mars. Kotosho.
 — *mendicus*, Lew. Arisan.
 — *viaticus*, Lew. Taihoku.
 — *vernalis*, Lew. Horisha.
 — *sauteri*, Bickh.
Dendrophilus xavieri, Mars. Taipin.
Tribalus punctillatus, Bickh.
 — *colombius*, Mars.
Cyrturus senescens, Er. Kagi.
Anaglymma circularis, Mars. Kotosho.
Notodoma bullatum, Mars.
 — *formosum*, Bickh.
 — *fungorum*, Lew. Taipin.
Onthophilus ostreatus, Lew. Horisha.
Epiechinus, sp. n. Koshun.
Abreus bonzicus, Mars. Ritosan.
 — *indicus*, Lew.
Anapleus stigmaticus, Schm.
Buzanius niponicus, Lew.
Suprimus speciosus, Er. Taihoku.
 — *optabilis*, Mars. Koshun.
 — *quadriguttatus*, Fabr. Rokkiri.
 — *nitidulus*, Fabr. Taihoku.
 — *varians*, Schm. Koshun.
 — *sinæ*, Mars. Taipin.
Gnathoneus rotundatus, Kugel. Taihoku.

VII.—Notes on the Asiatic Bamboo-Rats (*Rhizomys*, etc.).
 By OLDFIELD THOMAS.

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IN connection with the determination of a bamboo-rat obtained in Burma during the Bombay Natural History Society's Mammal Survey, I have examined all the specimens of this interesting group in the Museum, and now make some preliminary notes about them, with descriptions of new species.

The genus *Rhizomys*, as hitherto used, is evidently a composite one, and three groups are distinguishable from each other, typified respectively by the species *sinensis*, *sumatrensis*, and *badius*, the first being the type of *Rhizomys**, the second

* Although both *sinensis* and *sumatrensis* were included in the genus *Rhizomys*, when first formed by Gray, the former is fixed as the genotype by the paragraph next before "*Rhizomys*" in the description: "The third genus described was founded on a glirine quadruped nearly allied to the Bamboo-Rat [*Mus sumatrensis*]"